# THE JOURNALS OF PARIS

Newspapers Which Contain Every thing But News.

Editors Who Dine While Rome Is Burning and Think Nothing Worth a Hurry-toxip Which Takes the Place of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence Served a Week Old.

a cruci blow! Well, we must bear up, we must have fortitude." He went on, waxing reminiscent, then

Presently the American's nose for news impelled him to remark that none of the papers seemed yet to have got out an extra. The Frenchman's glance was reproach-

fut. 'Always thinking of the dollars' What practical people, you Americans' The American explained rather strongly, that trustworthy news regarding the ca-lamity would relieve poblic anxiety as set there was nothing but rumors. "An extrai" school the editor again.

Then, with injured air, he pulled out his Why, my dear fellow, do you know that

dine in half an hour!"
The American laughed, impolitely.
"Tomorrow, my friend, remorrow," said

the Frenchman. "You will be able to read it all comorrow. It is too late this even-

log."

It was then not 6 o'clock. At 7, the Presse." a puny little street, published late to give the result of the races, had no information about the fire. At 16 a religious paper, the 'Croix,' got out an extra. Its printing office adjoined the above of the directer and some of its compositors had helped at the resense, but it printed bothing but the rumors of the street. Toward midtacht two or three of the evening papers, the reporters of which had finished their dipners and made the usual rounds of the theatres on free tickets, tumbled of the theatres on free tickets, tumbled over each other at the police station near-est the scene of the disaster. They got no ing in big type the facts that everybody

two or three columns, not more than 2,000 words, still rumors. On the second day they printed the police reports. On the third day the news began to be something like trustworthy, and was of the character that an American paper would have had in press within an hour. There was a dia-gram of the scene of the fire, and two or three hasty sketches of the rules were givet in one of the most enterprising papers. But it was only when the weekly illustrated papers came out, on the tourth day, that the real story of the calamity was told. From that until the expiration of three weeks the news came out in driblets, and at the end of the month the French and at the end of the month the French press, with many repetitions, had told such a story of the burning of the Hazar de In Charite as an ordinary American paper in a fown of 50,000 people would have told upon the following morning

This little incident, the American newspaper man thought, struck the keynote of French fournalism. Roughly speaking, a German hewspaper prints the day before yesterday's news, and a French newspaper limit week's. Even then it is done cautious.

A Erenchman doesn't care That is because his education has of been deviced to give him general in terests, such as the average American has his mernings, to start with, are usually accupied with his own affairs; outside matters may only be considered at his lets ure. The morning papers, consequently, are always on wale at the knowles artil the evening and, indeed until the next day, and in Paris, probably the only large city in the world where such a condition exists there are always more morning papers sold in the alternoon than in the morning The morning papers even compete with the exeming papers in some quarters. But that is not especially significant because the evening papers, with one exception rarely have so much as a single paragraph

The residers of these iso papers are confined almost wholly to sleepy gentlemen of the old school, who nod over their polemies in cafes of honorable remove in the side streets off the honorable remove in the streets off the honorable remove in the street of the frostly smart, apper field, and flippant—are the "Figure," the "Gil Blas," and a He fils the show of the American managing editor, night editor, city editor, substitute only editor, and copy readers. He is call "gav Paris." There is quite the only editor the Paris name has light to call "gay Paris." Then, in quite a distinct class, again are the papers which serve merely as the mouthpierce of the many demagogues beloved of the Fronch. Such are Henri Rochefort's "Intransi-Paul de Cassagunt's "Autorité, "Jour" and the "France," and the pet organs of the small shopkeepers and do-mestics, the "Petit Journal," the "Patrie" pel," the "Lanterne," and the that one finds the greatest lack of a These papers contain a deal of French paper. They are of three classes-

addle and furic news. With the excep-is of the "Matth," which says of itself "faits diversions." The "specials" tockude at it is modeled after American news-pers, they do not pretent to have any. The interviewers, the "ordinates" the lesis modeled after American nowa-they do not pretend to have any. The French paper gives almost invariaif as its leading first-page article its one
obligating which is usually a column and
is half in length. It is political, often red
hot, sometimes poetic Following this is
kentrally what are called "Echoes" which
counts of a column or so of matter traquantly intended to be humanous, reprinted from English papers or from managings.

The interviewers the "ordinaries the leg
islative and court reporters, and thuse
charged with looking after the government
offices, all routine meet the Taits diverintinal cases and happenings of the
same block. They have a dress which
in nearly a uniform—will have with wide.

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of the province when the province with the same of the case with the same politics and other
transfer. at brins, very loop frock coats and flow which the proposes so lanks him headquarter for the fact of t

of fare of every meal he sits down to.

After the telegraphic news the French mitted suicide. All the papers of Wednesbarr presents a column entitled "information." This is made up of the routies reports of the government offices, relating attachably to the changes in clerkships. Then comes the court news, and confined to the smallest space, the reports of the proceedings in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, also presented as a matter of routine. Following these is the local news and smelde bappen on Thursday. Of course and smelde bappen on Thursday. Of course reat man on French papers; the second other criticism, but done by the regu-theurical man, and minor notes of the catres. The literary and the art criticlums are not a regular feature, and appear periodically after the dramatic article. Then comes a column or so devoted to the surse, in which financial matters,

voted to sports. This means principally orse tacing and bicycling. There are several features of French pa-ers common to all. First is the running outineed stories. Each paper has at a two of these in progress all the time crally speaking, these stories form the ound floor of three of the four pages. and so occupy about one-fourth of the en-tire space. Another peculiarity is that each paper prints a second edition, in which it reprints all the news matter in

some reason not discernible to an Angio-Saxon, are treated with a certain degree of functionshess. The lower third of this page is devoted to stock and bond quota-

anything of any real importance he is are more than likely to be furnished with careful information about the city of Misson for right sare not alone to blame for this state of affairs, the public command or rather the lick of first any operation and or the group of the state of affairs, the public command or rather the lick of first any operation are interesting into the group of the state of affairs, the public section are interesting into the group of the state of affairs, the public section are interesting into the group of the state of affairs, the public section are interesting to the group of the expense is in the actual printing. The every man as a public section are into actual printing. The every man as a public section of the expense is in the actual printing. The every man as a public section of the expense question are like the geography. The ordinary editor's knowledge of the United States is easily cummed up: It is a free country. Wathington was the father of it, and tadayette threshed the English for him Lincoln emancipated the negroes, who form three-fourths of the population; it is the tend of Barnum, the great humbug, al Americans worship the dellar, and say, "Al right" and "Graberd" wear beards a their china; chew tobacca while sitting is rocking chairs and splt on the carpet, and dress in black broadcloth frock coars, the want to marry French noblemum, and Chara Word is the national type; the married we mun are pruden; all Americans are rich. d she millionaires spend their spare time her in killing pigs or driving railway roins against time. The great men of the and are Buffalo Bill, Edison, and Richard Harding travis—because Paul Bourget fold them as: Opinions are divided as to the American government, according to the pol-ities of the imper, the Republicane affirming

without the change of a word. If the reare any later developments they may pussibly get into the morning papers of the
next day, but never by any chance into the
recenting paper.

There are seventy-nine daily papers in
Paris, and all of them put ingether would
hardly make one of the first chan, viewed
with American eyes. The greater number
of them are received and the control of a first change of the first change of th kerdly make one of the first class, wheread with American eyes. The greater number of these are morning papers, and all of these are morning papers, and all of these are morning papers, and all of these are strongly political. In circulation they run from a few thousands to more than a million. From the Freich standpoint the matter of most importance in politics, but not a tenth of the whole number occupy as much space with politics as is given to the other features which go to make up the paper. These features are in the order of apparant value, fletion, the draws. Hierature, art, aports, music, finance, and last, general news. With the exception of the Figure, which has six pages, the papers are all of four pages, usually printed in very large type, with wretched, smodey his, upon inconversably filmsy paper. Of those most prominent, one is sold at four cents five are sold at three cents, eight at two souts, and the rest at one cent. The French admit that they don't read papers in much for instruction as for amassement and the sheets which treat matters with my degree of seriousness are not much sought after. When a French editor is really of the sheets which treat matters with my degree of seriousness are not much sought after. When a French editor is really of the sheets which treat matters with my degree of seriousness are not much sought after. When a French editor is really of the sheets which treat matters with my degree of seriousness are not much sought after. When a French editor is really of the sheets which treat matters with my degree of seriousness are not much sought after. When a French editor is really of the sheets of the fermine manie, art, and literature; they also are not strached to the paper. although each paper with the section that they write more than two articles a week, each containing about an much as a column in the "Scurmi des I containing about an much as a column in the "Scurmi than the same of the same are containing about an much as a column in the "Scurmi's the matters. the contemplate witness the "Temps" and the "Jeurnal des Debsit"—he is almost as much as a column in the "Sun." The grewsome as his prototype of the "Laudon Work is very different from that of an Times." The renders of these two papers.

urban editor, and copy readers. He is really the only editor the Paris paper han. He reads every paper published in Paris; he has charge of the reporters and gives out assignments; he reads all the copy, local telegraphic, and special, and all the proofs; lastly, he makes up the paper and goes home only when the first copy cames off the press. He is hard worked, but these many duties are possible because a Franch paper, deducting the continued atteries prints in its four pages only the equivalent of about one page of the Sun."

It is when the reporters are considered It is when the reporters are considered

the Hilligenines. Served a Week 104.

The adjunction of propostories raths show the off the adjuncted meaning of the adjuncted meaning newspapers. He was stilling of a state. The direction of the unveiling of a state. The direction of the surface of the policy of the adjuncted meaning of the surface of the cafe of the unveiling of a state. The direction of the surface of the cafe of the three shows the stilling as the following meaning of the stilling of the stilling

proceedings in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, also presented as a matter of routine. Pollowing these is the local news—always concentrated under the heading "Faits Divers" or "Paris an Jour le Jour." All the news of Paris, much of it exceedingly picturesque, is here boiled down to paragraphs. It makes an American reporter heartsick to see the way in which "beautiful stories" are smothered. After the "Faits Divers" comes a half column of simblar matter relating to the suburbs. Then follows the theatrical news, which is it as divisions. The first is the critics in two divisions. The first is the critics in a great man on French papers: the second \$10,000 copies daily, makes preicasious and is better only in comparison; ret the stock of the "Petit Journal" is quoted at \$255 on a par value of \$100, and that of the "Petit Puristan" at \$130 on a par value of \$50. The former pays a dividend of 14 per cent, and the latter one of 18 per cent, and the stock of each has been handsomely watered. In other words, the net profits of the first average \$700.000 yearly, and of the second \$575.000, even after taking into consideration the extremely high cost of paper in France, and the many operous taxes a newspaper is subjected to by the govern-

The advertising in a French paper is not The advertising in a French paper is toot profitable. As a rule, it does not take up one-fourth of one of its pages. It is not the custom to advertise. Aside from the posters and handbills pasted on dead walls, nearly all the advertising is done in a small pamphiet called the "Journal des Petites Affiches," which one consults in the cates. The paternalism of the government, too, supplies the place of advertising. It not only sells you matches and cigars and lends you money on your watch. sing. It not only sells you maney on your watch, the precipits all the news matter in the first edition of the others which it did not have itself. In consequence, the second edition of a Paris paper is a hodge-pedge of all the papers. The third peuliarity is that hearly all the important political news, concerning Prance itself. In the end of the interest of the papers of all the papers. The third peuliarity is that hearly all the important political news, concerning Prance itself. In these is a great deal of free advertising done by the newspapers in the world where a transite is mure likely to have been buried, and for the very good received by the French paper from its correspondent in London, who takes it from the English papers. The 'London Times,' for instance, has sources of information wholly innocessible to the most prominent and influential Prench journal.

Foreign correspondence, too, is a feature comparatively unknown to French papers will two or three are open to supprise the papers will say anything your maney of votes the papers will say anything your maney of notices the seed of the seed would say the strength of all the papers are levely as the seed of all the papers in the list of almost everything that you can need, at the same time there are few places in the world where a transite is mure likely to have been buried, and for the very good recessor that in prominent of the same time there are few places in the world where a transite is mure likely to have been buried, and for the very good recessor that in prominent of the same time there are few places of the world where a transite is mure likely to have been buried, and for the very good recessor that in prominent the following of pulling the same time there are few places in the world where a transite is mure likely to have been buried, and for the very good recessor that in prominent to the papers will two or three are open to any such they would surely tell many a tale of daredevil deeds done and the papers in the papers will any anythi

responded interest at best. Perhaps in no other country is so little known about tands. Whenever the journalist, therefore, yentures beyond the usulonal boundary ventures beyond the usulonal boundary writers from \$20 to \$500. The root of the it the best merely a temporary lodging there is a meas. Hence, French readers telegraph service is small, and nearly all place for those whose bands were against

second by about \$14,000 - New York Sun.

RAILWAY REFORMS IN FRANCE. Companies' Shortcomings Attacked Officially by Means of the Circular. (From the Pall Mall Greette)

One of the principal occupations of French Ministers of Public Works is to spectament than the prince in Europe. For hands are comminatory circulars to the rail way companies. M. Sandin, the present Minister, being a Socialist, and in course in the state of the service of issue comminatory circulars to the rati-way companies. M. Handin, the present

like the good Socialist by is, orteens that the community may justificately be sad-died with the cost of putting in practice any and every Utopian acheme.

While on the subject of French railways may mention that some apprehension ex-its as to whether the communes will be t a position to deal with the heavy extra neeting the special requirements of pext year large numbers of engines and car last moment, with the result that there i much doubt as to whether it will be pos-sible to execute them, the manufacturers having more work on hand than they can

get through We lifer from the remarks of the prouple who brink beer that Heurick's is the only beer that a pure and wholes me. Hourick's is said in bit-les and or draught by all leading hotels and estamants in the city.

Stubborn coughs are mastered if you stop the

MONTE CHISTO ISLAND.

Bought by the Prince of Apples as a Hefuge.

(From the pt logs Republic.)
What mastic there is in a name! This was finely illustrately a few days ago when it was announced that the young Prince of Naples had purchased the Island of Monte which be proposed to make his header caustries who are familiar with the name

of Pomas had not written his famous ro-mance, with its wonderful, if impossible, hero, it is doubtful if any one of us would pause very iong over the despatch that the Prince of Naples had become the owner of the Island. And no wonder, for what would one know or care about the place if the one know or care about the place if the delightful French story teller had not di-rected our attention to it, and had not enthralied thousands by his graphic de-acription of its wild somery and of the splendid life which the multi-millionaire ount led while he was muster of 402 Out-ide of Dumas' work you will find very litle mention of the island. One or two filtre mention of the Bland. One or two Florentine chroniclers speak of it; one modern historian tells us that it has a weird and romantic appearance at sunset, and the leading encyclopedias contain merely a few lines about its dimensions and general appearance. Of its past history no author gives any account, and evidently for the reason that it has not been phabited for a loss time. phabited for a long time. Yet that it has had a romantic history is

etty clear. Situated as it is in the Mediterranean, twenty-seven miles south of Elbe, it is manifestly impossible that it was always as isolated and as desolate as it has been within the last few centuries and by gleaning here and there in old records one can obtain a fair idea of ita past. First, however, it is necessary to have a clear conception of the island. As seen from the Mediterranean, it is a onical rock of granite, five miles in cir-nmfer-nce and 2,000 feet high. In stormy venther the sea deshes florcely against it,

and it is not easy to make a landing. Neither does it contain anything likely a air-set the ordinary tourist. The ground a mainly covered with bowlders, and there man and the naturalist will find many trea aures amid this mass of rock. Wild goats have long been surerains of the place, and partridges have long made it their home. The chirping of grasshoppers is heard on all sides, and the brilliant butterflies and beetles luxuriate in the dense scrubs and crasses which are found here and there Myrtles and olive trees agreed in all di-rections, forming many a labyrinth, and gray old lichen wells the deformity of many

uncouth rock. There are grottees on the island, but hardly such a one as Dumas describes—the one in which the marvelous freasure was found. "There were at least 1,000 ingots of gold, each of which weighed from two to three pounds. Then he piled up 25,600 crowns, each of which was worth about 80 francs, and bore the efficies of Alexander VI and his predecessors, and he saw that the compartment was not half empty. he measured ten double handfuls of pears, diamonds and other gams, many of which, mounted by the most famous workmen.

Italy has owned this barren place from Editorial soft and velocity table ... \$5.000 time immemorial, and about twenty-five Typesetting ... 5.000 time immemorial, and about twenty-five years ago there was some talk of establishing a penal colony there. According to Paper ... \$4.000 one authority considerable progress was Processed. that the experiment, if tried at all, was not a success, as otherwise the island would for criminals the very place which for so long was a refuge for criminals.
That the Prince and Princess of Naples

will heartily sujoy whatever days they may spend on this tagged and romantic spet is cartain. Both of them are fond of outdoor life, and there are few better sportamen than the prince in Europe. For that matter there are very few women who

wild gonts will bee more human beings during the next few years than they have seen before for a long time. There is equally little doubt that if the island contains any treasures—botanical, geological, or whatever they may be—the world will hear of them before very long.

## A Pleasing Suggestion.

Why Experiment on Yourself With remedies of doubtful utility when you can get Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which has stood the test of time? Twentyfive years' sale and use have proven that remedy to be a prompt and certain cure for as soon as the cold has been contracted and before it has actifed in the system. Sold by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Retail Drug-

# Monday's Bargain Proclamation!

The purchasing power of money in all its intensity never reached the height to which it will soar tomorrow-October never witnessed such value-giving. Trustworthy, desirable merchandise has been marked at unparalleled prices, and countless money-saving offers below cost at once proclaim this the most astonishing economy event now before the public. Bargain-seekers will be both surprised and delighted. Purchasers desiring to open an account with us may have their goods charged.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

IN LADIEST SUITS, SKHITTS, AND JACKETS.

Ladles' "Homespun" Suits, \$5,98. In all the feating shades of may, grey, and black. Jackets are made in the latest reader effects here sheetes, lined with meterized saftine skirtle cot in the latest styles, perceibe lined, fan back. \$10 Softs at \$5.5s.

Ladies' Man-tailored Sults, \$8,98.

Ladies' Kersey Cloth Coats, \$4,98. Handsomely braided in the latest and moseffective designs, lined throughout with Romaine satin-\$10 value, \$4.98.

Girl's Jackets, \$1.98.

GIRLS' JAUNETS, with large ripple collars, rimmed in norelty braid, double-breasted ef-ects, plaited back with straps, regular \$1.50 cket at \$1.98.

Ladies' Plush Capes, \$2.98. All the intest designs of braid and jet, minical with Thibet fur, extra full sweep, ad lined with near-silk, regular 85 value at

Ladies' Silk Waists, \$4.75.

LADRES' CORDED TAFFETA SILK (AISTS, all of the latest styles) years of her heliotropic, plack, white, and softow; erfect fitting new alcoves with flare coffe, tied living, segular 810 Waists at 84.75.

#### LADIES' SKIRTS.

LADIES GREY CAMEL'S HAIR CHEV-OT (LOTH SKIRTS, made in the latest after backs, effiched fromts, lined with best passible perculars, perfect hanging \$4.25

LADRES' CAMEUS-HAIR PLAID SKIRTS LADIES at the latest styles and leading studes of grey, brover, and red, made in the circular effect, tan back, \$30 value \$5.98

LADRES' STORM SERGE SKIRTS of mavy d black, fan biek, lined with realine and veket bound #5\$2.98

LADIES BLACK TAFFETA SILK SKIRTS. IADIES in the latest style of Tunic and condense of the latest style of the latest style

LADIES TAFFETA SILK UNDERSKIRTS,

FROM THE ART DEPT. Saxony Yarns, 64c hank.

th a deep corded ruffle, edged \$4.25

The celeficated Utopfa bound, in all the

Linen Bureau Scarfs, 25c.

Linen Wash Stand Scarls, 19c. Fringed code, size 49x17, in a choice va-

Hand-frosted Floss, 6 c hank. Propis brand, in white and black only,

#### DOMESTICS DROP

In prices, but rise in values. Munday's oppor unities here oug't be resisted.

Yard-wide Percales, 6c yd.

Berkley Long Cloth, 10 yards for \$1.10.

This is an extra fine quality, and we consider it the best value ever offered, every piece being worth \$1.65.

Full-size Comfortables, 59c. These come in bright colors, are will made, will do good arretee, and are worth \$1.25.

Bed Spreads, 38c. 10<sup>4</sup> size Marseilles patterns, good quality, nd worth 65c.

White Blankets, 38c.

Shaker Flannel, 7c yard. A good 30 inch heavy quality, which at any other time would cost you 1256;

Monarch Sheets, 21c. 54x90, made of good mustin, hand-torn and much, and worth 35e.

Satin Damask Fringed Towels, 9c. 32x10, a splendid quality, which is actually worth 15c.

Bleached Table Damask, 18c yard. 54 inches wide, next patterns, and good searing, regular price 30c, yard.

Denim Cretonnes, 9c yard.

Vard-wide Silkoline, 6¢ yard. In plain and figured effects, good quality and worth 1256c. Outing Flannels, 3 c yard.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

In dark colors only, a good quality which sades spleadidly, and actually worth Sc.

At prices which barely juy for the cost of

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, 39c. Yoke made with 19 tucks, need and therese to the combine to the policy carrier to the combine to the policy carrier to the combine and width, worth 50c., for 50c.

Voke made of tooks and tlimburg inser-tion, neck and sloves fisished with turchon lace, bill length and width, worth 28c., for 55c. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, 25c.

Ladies' Muslin Chemise, 25c.

LADIES FINE MUSIAN DRAWERS with deep combine benefits designed, which sheet, for 25c. Ladies' Corset Covers, 19c.

LADIES FINE CAMBER CORSET COVERS with roke of endewiders, a narrow sufficiently lack yoke and shoulders, Preach felled seams perfect fitting worth 20c., for 19c.

Ladies' Wrappers, 65c. LADRY PERCALE WRAPPERS, in many bile, red, grey, and black, with year, cells, and belt of solid colors, trimmed with finer-braid, full bright with down hom, fated waist limits and peakers worth its . Joe 65c.

#### MEN'S CLOTHING.

Men's Covert Cloth Top Coats, \$7.56-Made of deaths were cover; closin, in the latest style. Black with deaths style Farm, or's attle, broad Francis faring, paint plant flower listing of Paircioth, who who are the last for weat waller \$27.00.

Men's Cheviat Suits, \$7.50. Ubuffine suck or double-breasted chryses in blue or black, guaranteed to be structly all-mood and test colors, count lined with Hallan Uning, half French fored, seems with the best dred silk, a regular \$11.00 acts.

#### BOYS' CLOTHING.

Children's Combination Suits, \$1.39

Boys' Suits, \$1.00.

### MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Specials that'll interest every man. Every item advertised will cause 'em to be green't from shelves and counters may the arest of

Men's White Unlaundered

Shirts, 35c-3 for \$1. Litter boson, nock and wrist brash, re-referred front and back, spliced band, famous Marcia muslin in skirt and shower, perfect to—Sec., or 3 for \$1.00.

Men's Underwear, 29c. 43 dozen cida and ends in Men's Fine and Medium Quality Underwar, in marine, small, and belinging shirts and drawer. Some \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.30 values in this he of your

Men's Fancy Shirts, 39c.

De quality of STEP HOSOM PASSEY SHIBTS, roboted all over, with separate libs, cuffe, perfect fitting, well made, and fast robote, Bb. 'Men's Bal. Underwear, 15c.

Mea's Gloves, 49c.

Our SI DRESS DOGSKIN MEN'S GLOVES, perfect skins, St government, only the Odd Caps, 17c. All GDD CAPS, its different shapes, for room and boys, 55c, and 35c, value, while they just, 17c, each.

# SHOES

To fit all Washington. This store is fact gaining the public's favor for reliable sloves. Let us sell you the next pair.

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, \$1.98. In lare or button, some with kid lining, and box calf. . . . a pair worth less than 85 and many \$3.50. However, Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes, \$1.29.

In listing or lare, made with heavy exten-tion coles, patent learner or tip of same; every also worth 81. Parement. Misses' School Shoes, 69c.

In furtion or lace, made of solid leather every part goaranteed to stand hard win and worth \$1.25. Biorgant, Boys' Shoes, \$1.19. In some rall, box call, or vici aid the newer style time very dresp and darable, and weeth \$5. Research.

Infants' Solt Sole Shoes, 9c. In a large veriety of colors; well make ery pretty, and worth file. Beautima.

# Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416 Seventh Street.

English Expressions From Seven-

teenth Century Hostillity. (From the Landon Globe.) Among the accidental results of the loug-Dutch in the seventeenth century was the characteristic phrases and allusions to Putch minners. In the course of 'time, however, the word "Dutch," used adjecbut as expressing any quality that was old, grotsque, or out of the way. So greatly were the vulgar taken with the word that

coat, but seven waistcoats and nine pair of breaches, so that his hips reach almost to his armpits. This well-clothed vegetable a now fit to nor company and make love

uch in the last century was the popular onception of a Dutchman's appearance. The Hollander's avarice, with his natuaf instinct for getting the best of a barain has often made itself felt not only in affairs of diplomacy. The poet has told

This from the foreigner's point of view; but John Evelyn records that when dining m a certain occasion with the Dutch Amonly, and did nothing out of gratitude, but collaterally, as it related to their own gain and security." And if we may trust the many sly allusions that have been made

have ultained the same happy level, an offence which in our worst "three bottle" days would not easily have been condoned.

There is a well-known phrase of reproof this nead above water. suggestive of a mild form of terror to the Here we are on delicate ground, for there is a living and personal Com of whom is might be surmised. Do to fabula narramuch as the physical reality has the diplomatists. The learned have attempted to trace it to the Latin "patrous," a strict guardian, as uncless often were. "Dreadful days are more boys, and their raidings of a more free and easy character. Admitting, whence comes the qualitative 'Dutch?" It is plainty no more than "vex et praetera nibil.

for the state of things thus implied is one-third as much. This neither butch nor defensive. It means, in the height of the tides as w fact, a treacherous delivering up of a gar-rison to an enemy and its origin is prob-ably to be found in some particular act of treason or covarilice which may be well consigned to oblivion. A "Durch be well consigned to obliviou. A "Durch concert" suggests undreamed of possibilities, for to give one effectively every naturants in the orchestra is bound to play a different time, the leader being presumabily absent on nationated sick have. There is a domestic form of this infliction of which we have an historic example. When Mr. Bob Sawger gave his famous bachelors party, in Lant Street, the programme consisted of systers and parter, clears and virgit ext-um, "brankly and water and singing." Jack Hopkins gave "The King, God Bless Him," the great feature of which is the chorus, and "as earth gentral parterns awailed themselves of the formula, the effect was very striking indeed." Let us hope that My. Pickwick and his companions availed themselves of the formula, and found Durch comfort in the refection. donal trait. Thus, a "Dutch bargain" size us nope that say in nope that the formula, river. The fact was first brought out by patients that one of the parties had taken so patients availed themselves of the formula, river. The fact was first brought out by patients availed themselves of the formula, river. The fact was first brought out by such to drink that he was easily "caken and found Dutch comfort in the reflection "by the other. And the Putch "reskon. that "It might have been worse."

ing" which often follows such a transaction although R could be easigned to it, means simply a statement of account in the lump, without any details by which the present category. For though now the Capital.

of sale known as a "Dutch nuclion." at which property is put up at a price above its value, which is gradually reduced until a buyer is found, may be supposed to trace the origin to a similar idea.

"Dutch comfort" is understood to be the equivalent of the expression "thank my stars it is no worse," of which "Dutch consolation" is a variant, implying that, whatever our mestritumes, there is somebody worse off thus ourselves But as the power of exercising this beasfixed feeling is granted to all maintrial, there is no apparent reason why the Dutch should be thus nominally endowed with a monopoly of it. The phrase seems to be one of these vacuous quitzees which, having once came into use, remain stamped on the vernacular until they die out from sheer limition. Of a different character is a "Dutch feast," a trope presumably traceable to a falling frequently spoken of as our own matomal vice. But the figure has a particular illuitation, for it signifies a feast at which the nump, "an ingenious ferm of punishment," an ingelious ferm of punishment, is can be checked or verified. The form largely manufactured at Birmingham and vice. But the figure has a particular limi-tation, for it signifies a feast at which the host becomes intoxicated before his guests an enterprise of the pump." an ingenious form of punishment, an contrived that a prisoner might constantly keep pumping to save himself from being drowned. But a Dutchman is a born

## Chesapeake Bay Tides.

(From the National Comprehic Marazine.)
A successful effective to fix a permanent total plane for the Chesapeahe flay has might be surmised. De to fabula narra-tur. He however is a forten not, while Court and Geodetic Survey. Ourling the our Dutch unch is a mere trope. As such inst fiscal year nearly forty stations were it has puzzled the commentators almost as much as the physical regitty, he the diale.

than one foot. The wind effect, however, is sometimes more than the total time. For example, at Haltimore the wind effect may A curious relationship of ideas is dis-closed in the pirase a "Durch defence," uninflenced by local disturbances, is only for the state of things thus implied is one-third as much. This disturbances are ward from the entiance, and the subse-quent increase as we continue on in the